

VASILEVSKIY, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using cable guides. Shakht. stroi. 8 no. 1:11-12 Ja '64.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut Gipronizelektroshakht.

VASILEVSKIY, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; STOLBUN, M.I., inzh.; KOGAN, E.L., inzh.
STAROVEROV, A.V., inzh.

Control system for a mine hoisting machine with the use of
liquid rheostats. Shakh t. stroi. 8 no.9:17-19 S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

Institut Giproniselektroshakht.

VASILEVSKIY M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VEYSBERG, K.G., inzh.; DENNIK, V.F., inzh.;
KORINEV, B.L., inzh.

Automated mine holsting system with low-frequency drag-up using
silicon power rectifiers. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:47-49
O-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VASILEVSKIY, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TRAUBE, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RUTBERG, L.N., inzh.; STOROZHEV, I.F., inzh.

New system of semiautomatic control of mine hoisting. Shakht.
stroil. 8 no.10:4-7 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut Giproniselektroshakht.

VASILEVSKIY, M.Ye.; KOGAN, V.Kh.; KUZNITSINA, N.P.

Intra-tracheal penicillin therapy of pulmonary suppurations.
Sovet. med. 16 no. 7:5-8 July 1952. (CJML 22:4)

1. Professor for Vasilevskiy; Doctor Medical Sciences for Kogan.
2. Of the Hospital Therapy Clinic, Yaroslavl' Medical Institute.

VASILEVSKIY, M.Ye.

Liver function in hypertension. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.6:91 June 1953.
(CML 25:1)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Department of Hospital Therapy (Director -- Prof.
M. M. Vasilevskiy), Yaroslavl' Medical Institute.

SHOLOKHOVA, G.I. (Yaroslavl'); VASILEVSKIY, M.E., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Hemodynamics in acute rheumatism. Klin.med. 31 no.7:26-31 JI '53.

(MLRA 6:9)

1. Kafedra gosspital'noy terapii Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Rheumatic fever) (Blood pressure)

FRIDLENDER, M.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VASILEVSKIY, M.E., professor,
direktor.

Osmotic resistance of erythrocytes and toxogenic granulation of leukocytes
in asbestosis. Klin.med. 34 no.4:86 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Gosptal'naya terapevticheskaya klinika Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo
instituta. (Lungs--Diseases) (Blood--Corpuscles and platelets)

VASILEVSKIY, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Condensate movement in drying cylinders and selection of cylinder diameters.
Bum.prom. 28 no.11:21-23 N '53.

(MLRA 6:11)

(Paper-making machinery)

VASILEVSKIY, N.A.

SHUKHMAN, F.G.

Remarks on N.A.Vasilevskii's article "Movement of the condensate
in cylinders and selection of the diameter of cylinders." Bum.
prom. 29 no.6:15 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Papermaking machinery) (Vasilevskii, N.A.)

VASILEVSKIY, N.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Flow of condensate in drying cylinders, and selection of their
diameter." Bum.prom. 29 no.12:16 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Papermaking machinery)

VASILEVSKIY, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Using strip thermocouples for temperature measurement of drier
cylinder walls. Bum.prom.30 no.7:12-13 J1'55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Paper making machinery)

GROSHIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; USAN, Aleksandr Lukich; VASILEVSKIY, N.A..
retsensent; MEREKALOV, I.F., retsensent; RAPPOPORT, M.G., red.;
AKIMOVA, A.G., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Forty-five column punched card computer; servicing and repair]
Schetno-perforatsionnye 45-kolonnnye mashiny; tekhnicheskoe obslu-
zhivanie i remont. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1958. 270 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Electronic calculating machines)

VASILEVSKIY, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Improving the economy characteristics of the cycle of steam power plants with counterpressure at the expense of a regenerative heating of the feed water. Trudy LTITSBP no.10:123-128 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Steam power plants)

(Paper industry)

VASILEVSKIY, N. M.; SHEVCHUK, K. S.; LITVINENKO, N. M.

"The Problem of Extending the Effect of Penicillin on the Organism," Voenno-Med. Zhur., No. 6, p. 29, 1955.

VASILEVSKIY, N.M. (Minsk)

Certain early functional disorders of the liver in typhoid and
paratyphoid fever. Klin.med.33 no.8:63 Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases,
paratyphoid dis.)

(PARATYPHOID FEVER, physiology,
liver funct. tests)

VASILEVSKIY, N.M.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors.

V-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9195

Author : N.M. Vasilevskiy

Inst :

Title : Blood Clotting Following Exposure to Ionizing Radiation.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhran. Belorussii, 1957, No 1, 36-37

Abstract : Single total irradiation with X-rays in doses amounting to 1000 to 1800 r failed to produce abrupt changes in the clotting properties of the blood. For the first 2 to 3 days clotting was more rapid in most of the rabbits (up to 70% with respect to the initial level), then with slight fluctuations in the direction of retardation (up to 140%) remained fairly constant up until the 10th to the 15th day and subsequently reverted to normal. The prothrombin content fell off slightly from the 5th to the 20th day after irradiation and attained its normal value

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Col, Medical Service, Minsk Okrug Military Hospital.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors.

V-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9195

toward the 30th to the 35th day.

Hypoprothrombinemia was not pronounced (not below 75% of plasma prothrombin). Thrombopenia developed gradually following irradiation and reached a low point (143,000 platelets per mm^3) on the 4th to the 8th day.

"Microthrombocytes" were seen among the platelets, as were vacuolized platelets. Blood viscosity varied within normal limits.

Card 2/2

VASILEVSKIY, N.N.

A device for ridding pipettes, syringes and test tubes of radioactive contamination. Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.4:64-65 J1-Ag '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (i.o. zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.I.Naumenko) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.

(RADIATION PROTECTION, appar. and instruments
device for cleaning pipettes, syringes & test tubes from
radioactive impurity)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3751

Author : Vasilevskiy, N. N.; Naumenko, A. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Distance Method for Investigation of Cerebrospinal
Fluid Dynamics

Orig Pub : Vopr. neyrokhirurgii, 1957, No 6, 30-31

Abstract : In 20 cats a solution of NaCl containing 40 - 100 μ Curie
 J^{131} was introduced into different parts of the sub-
arachnoidal space; the radioactivity was then measured
at the introduction point, as well as at a distance of
5 cm caudally and cranially from it. The time required
for formation of an equilibrium at all points of
measuring reflected the intensity and exchange of the
CSF, and corresponded to 2 - 3 hours when the preparation
was introduced into the suboccipital and lumbar cisterns,

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3751

and to 4 - 6 hours when J¹³¹ was administered into the
lumbar sac. -- K. S. Ratner

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3753

Author : Vasilevskiy, N. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Study on Volumetrical Velocity of the Cerebrospinal
Fluid Movement

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 8, 761-770

Abstract : Under a morphine-urethan narcosis, P32 in a total activity of 1.5 - 5.9 mln. imp /min (?) in a physiological solution was injected into the lateral ventricle of dogs. From 2 - 150 minutes later, samples of the cerebrospinal fluid were taken from the suboccipital cistern and their radioactivity was measured on setting "B". The activity of the CSF began increasing at the second minute, reached its maximum in 20 - 40 minutes, with subsequent decrease in the course of 40 - 120 minutes. The volumetrical rate

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3753

of the cerebrospinal fluid movement was determined by means of mathematical analysis of the obtained concentrated curves. Experiments on a physical model with a system of communicating cavities confirmed the calculations. In tests on dog cadavers it was demonstrated that the diffusion of P^{32} from the brain ventricles into the suboccipital cistern was insignificant. Part of the isotope is absorbed in the brain ventricles. According to the author's findings, from 90 to 129 ml of CSF is formed in a dog's brain ventricles during 24 hours and passed into the subarachnoidal space. The entire cerebrospinal fluid is exchanged on an average of 10 times a day. -- M. Ya. Mayzelis

Card 2/2

67

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S/194/61/000/009/038/053
D256/D302

AUTHOR: Antonov, A.K., Vasilevskiy, N.N., Naumenko, A.I.
and Sazonov, S.Ya.

TITLE: Pressure and volume-pulse recording by a tensometric method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 9, 1961, 6, abstract 9 E45 (Fiziol. zh. SSSR,
1961, 47, no. 2, 275-279)

TEXT: The absolute values of the pressure and its rapid
as well as slow variations can be measured for medical purposes by
the tensometric methods. For the pressure measurements a special
unit was devised consisting of two hermetically enclosed halves divided by the sensing membrane. A capsule or a hypodermic needle for sensing the pressure respectively in a cavity or inside a blood vessel were connected to the bottom part of the unit filled with a liquid. In the top part constantan stress-gauges of 200 - 300 ohm

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Pressure and volume-pulse...

21386
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D256/D302

resistance were glued to the membrane. For volume-pulse measurements the unit consisted merely of the top part with the sensing membrane, and it was used by placing it in contact with the skin at the projection of an artery. A TCY-2 (TSU-2)-type multichannel tensometric unit was employed to amplify the signals so that several physiological processes could be recorded simultaneously. A carrying frequency of 3500 cs/sec from a R-C generator is used for amplification in each channel. The amplified signals rectified and filtered were displayed on a MFC-2 (MFO-2)-type oscillograph, the sensitivity of the instrument being adjustable. For calibration mercury or water manometers were used according to the purpose. The described instruments are suitable for absolute measurements of the following pressures: arterial, venous, intra-ocular; and for recording pulses: temple, somnous, radial, thigh, knee and intra-abdominal and also for recording their rapid and slow variations. The apparatus is comparatively simple in operation. 4 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VASILYVSKIY, N.N.

Problem of direction and lineal rate of flow of cerebrospinal fluid
in the spinal subarachnoid space [with summary in English]. Biul.
eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.1:8-13 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (i.o.sav. - dotsent A.I.Naumenko)
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova.
Predstavlena doystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR P.S.Kupalovym.

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, physiology,
flow direction & lineal rate in spinal subarachnoid
space (Rus))

CHERKASOV, Vladimir Fedorovich, kand.med.nauk; VASILEVSKIY, N.N., red.;
GULYAYEVA, T.S., tekhn.red.

[Tagged atoms in physiology and medicine] Mechenye atomy v
fiziologii i meditsine. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry. Le-
ningr.otd-nie, 1959. 60 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(TRACERS (BIOLOGY))

TOMSON, Nikolay Martynovich; VASILEVSKIY, N.N., red.; SHEVCHENKO,
P.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Sanitary protection of air from pollution] Sanitarnaya
okhrana atmosfernogo vozdukha ot zagryazneniya. Leningrad,
Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1959. 173 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(AIR--POLLUTION)

OL'NYANSKAYA, Regina Pavlovna; ISAAKYAN, Lilian Arshavirovna; VASILEVSKIY,
N.N., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Methods for studying gas exchange in man and animals] Metody
issledovaniia gazovogo obmena u cheloveka i zhiivotnykh. Leningrad,
Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nis, 1959. 179 p.
(MIRA 12:10)

(RESPIRATION)

RIKKL', Anna Vikent'yevna; VASILEVSKIY, N.N., red.; RULEVA, M.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Nervous regulation of the interaction of vegetative functions]
Nervnaia reguliatsiia vzaimodeistviia vegetativnykh funktsii.
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 199 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC)

TEPLOV, Sergey Ivanovich; VASILEVSKIY, N.M., red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M.,
tekhn. red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Neural and hormonal regulation of coronary blood circulation]
Nervnaia i gormonal'naia reguliatsiia koronarnogo kroboobrashche-
niia. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 142 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(CORONARY VESSELS)

NAUMENKO, A.I.; VASILEVSKIY, N.N.

Relation of the cerebrospinal fluid pulse to the tone of the cerebral vessels. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.8:12-16 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii (zav. -- doktor med. nauk S.I. Yakovlev) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR Kupalovym.

VASILEVSKIY, N.N.; GABUZOV, A.N.; NAUMENKO, A.I. (Leningrad)

Mechanism of local disorders in the outflow of cerebrospinal fluid. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.1:24-26 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii i normal'noy anatomii Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (BRAIN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

VARTANYAN, G.A.; VASILEVSKIY, N.N.

Instability of responses from the neurons of the central nervous system. *Fiziol. zhur.* 49 no.4:398-404 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. From the Laboratory of Comparative Physiology and the Laboratory of Cybernetics, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.

VASILEVSKIY, N.N.; GUZENIN, G.Ye.

Device for recording pressure, pulse volume and heart rates
on the MFO-2 cardiographs. Model. zhuk. 4.9 cm. 11000-233 21
163. (INRA 17-11)

2. From the Central Research Laboratory, First Medical Institute, Leningrad.

VARTANYAN, G.A.; VASILEVSKIY, N.N.

Optimum frequencies for afferent stimulation of the intermediate
neurons of the spine. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.1:210-212 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(Nerves, Spinal) (Electrophysiology)

VARTANYAN, G.A.; VASILEVSKIY, N.N.

Evaluation of the functional properties and reactions of individual neurons of the central nervous system. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.2:153-160 (MIRA 18:2)
F '64.

1. Otdel sravnitel'noy fiziologii i patologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

VATSURO, Erazm Grigor'yevich, prof., med.; BOGDANOVA, Olga
Viktorovich, kand. med. nauk; VASILEVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Essays on the evolution of nervous activity; a
festschrift on the 60th birthday and the 40th anniversary
of the scientific and pedagogic activity of Professor
D.A.Biriukov, Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of
the U.S.S.R.] Ocherki evoliutsii nervnoi deiatel'nosti;
kollektivnaya monografiya, posviashchennaya 60-letiu
dnia rozhdeniya i 40-letiu nauchno-pedagogicheskoi de-
iatel'nosti deistv. chlena AMN SSSR prof. D.A.Biriukova.
Pod red. E.G.Vatsuro i O.V.Bogdanova. Leningrad, Meditsina,
1964. 229 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow.

BAKHTEROVA, Nataliya Petrovna; BONDARCHUK, Anton Vasil'yevich;
ZONTOV, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; VASILEVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Raynaud's disease; clinical aspects and neuropathophysiological studies of the central mechanisms] Bolezn' Reino; klinika, neiropatofiziologicheskie issledovaniia tsentral'nykh mekhanizmov. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 188 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

RUBINOV, Iosif Solomonovich; VASILEVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Physiological principles of stomatology] Fiziologicheskoe osnovy stomatologii. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 350 p. (MIRA 18:2)

VASILEVSKIY, N.N.

Characteristics of the functional properties of individual neurons of the somatosensory cortex in adult rabbits and cats. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.3:529-538 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Cybernetics Laboratory, Department of Comparative Physiology and Pathology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

VASILEVSKIY, N.N.

Data on the characteristics of induced reactions in internuncial neurons of the spinal cord. Fiziol.zhur. 50 no.4:435-443 Ap '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel sravnitel'noy fiziologii i patologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

VASILEVSKIY, N.N.

Relationship between the background impulse activity of cortical neurons and phases of the electrocorticogram. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.6:3-7 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya kibernetiki (zav. D.N. Menitskiy) otdela sravnitel'noy fiziologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Biryukov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 29367-66

ACC NR: AP6019797

SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/004/0424/0430

AUTHOR: Vasilevskiy, N. N.; Klimova-Cherkasova, V. I.; Vartanyan, G. A. 34
B

ORG: Institute of Experimental Medicine, AMN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Structural and functional interrelationships between excitation and inhibition in the central nervous system 22

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 4, 1965, 424-430

TOPIC TAGS: central nervous system, cat, neuron, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: In experiments with cats, individual motor neurons of the spinal cord were stimulated electrically by applying the microelectrode technique. At current frequencies \approx 300 cycles excitation postsynaptic potentials were suppressed entirely and only inhibition postsynaptic potentials were observed. In another series of experiments, also conducted on cats, the response of a thin bundle of n. vagi fibers upon bipolar stimulation of medial divisions of the brain stem (medial nuclei of the thalamus, central grey matter around the aqueduct of Sylvius) was studied. It was established that within the motor nucleus of the vagus nerve motor neurons differed in regard to their functional characteristics as far as stimulation and inhibition of discharges synchronous with inhalation (inspiration) and exhalation.

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UDC: 612.822.3

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ACC NR: AP6019797

(expiration) was concerned. At sufficiently high frequencies (> 200 cycles) of the current applied, neurons stimulating inspiration were inhibited, while neurons inhibiting inspiration were activated. Frequencies > 200 cycles were optimum for expiration, while those in the range from 30 to 100-200 cycles had an optimum effect in stimulating inspiration. It was established in earlier work done by other investigators that two types of fiber are present in the vagus nerve, i.e., fibers that transmit efferent impulses stimulating inspiration and fibers that transmit efferent impulses stimulating expiration. Both series of experiments indicated that there are functional differences between activating and inhibiting systems entering into the composition of the coordinating mechanisms of nerve activity and that these systems must be structurally distinct. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Dec63 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

VASILEVSKIY, N.N.

Late results of treatment in fractures of the tibial condyle.
Ortop., tram. i prtoez. no.7:22-27 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. --
dotsept I.I. Ovsienko) i Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ortopedii i travmatologii im. M.I. Sitenko (dir. --
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenko).
(TIPIA--FRACTURE)

VASILEVSKIY, O.

Soviet turbodrills [with summary in English, p. 42]. Vnesh. terg.
27 no.1:22-26 '57. (MIRA 10:4)

(Turbodrills)

VASILEVSKIY, O.N.

Characteristics of a two-component objective with an outlying
inlet lense. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 5 no.3:111-121 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.
(Optical instruments)

VASILEVSKIY, O.N.

Comments on the method proposed by M.M. Rusinov on the transition from a symmetrical objective to a nonsymmetrical one. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.6:71-76 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.

KLAD'KO, N.; VASILEVSKIY, P.

Working group for bulk cargoes at the Intergovernmental Maritime
Consultative Organization. Mor. flot 25 no.8:44 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kapitan-nastavnik Chernomorskogo parokhodstva (for Klad'ko).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya moreplavaniya
Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Vasilevskiy).

VASILEVSKIY, P.

Using course angle grids to define the course and speed of a vessel located by radar. Mor. flot 16 no.6:12-13 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Kapitan parokhoda "Krenshtadt".
(Radar in navigation)(Aids to navigation)(Collisions at sea—Prevention)

VASILEVSKIY, P.

Stalnye Otlivki - Tekhnologiya Formovki, Zalivki i Vybivki (Steel Castings -
Technology of Moulding, Pouring and Dislodging)

408 p. 1.75

SO: Four Continent Book List, April 1954

VASILEVSKIY, P.

Rules for icebreaker-led ships through ice. Mor. flot
22 no.11:15-16 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. ^{исполняющий} ^{обязанности} Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti Glavnogo Revizora po
bezopasnosti moreplavaniya Ministerstva morskogo flota.
^{Safety} (Seamanship--Cold weather conditions)

VASILEVSKIY, P. O., Engr.

"Improving the drying process of tunnel dryers manufactured by the Bogdanovich factory"

Ogneupory, No. 4, 1949

Improving the drying process in tunnel driers. P. O. VASILYAKH. *Ogneupor.* 14 (4) 163-71 (1919). In the tunnel drier at the Bogdanovsk refractory works the drying period was 29 hr. and 20 min. (22 positions of 1 hr. and 20 min. each). The final moisture content of the green product from the top of the trolley was 4 to 5%, and that of products from the middle and bottom of the trolley reached 8%. Moisture loss from the green product in the top of the trolley proceeded intensively during the initial period of drying and amounted to 330 gm./m.² hr. for the first 2 positions. During this time the shrinkage was 1%. Moisture loss from the green product in the middle and bottom of the trolley was 140 gm./m.² hr. for the first 2 positions and 20 gm./m.² hr. for the 3rd to 14th positions. From the 14th position on there was increased moisture loss and shrinkage. Rejects because of cracks came from the upper rows of the trolley in the 3rd to 4th positions and from middle and bottom rows of the trolley from the 14th to 15th positions on. The air entered the drier at 110° to 115°C., mostly at the 18th to 19th positions. The air flow showed a temperature "cleavage" with warmer air moving in the upper part of the tunnel. At the 3rd position the temperature difference was 12°. By delivering moist air at 38° into the tunnel at the 15th position, the initial drying rate (to 14% moisture) was slowed down sufficiently to eliminate strains and cracks. The final drying rate can be more intensive, with the air temperature up to 130°. The drying period was reduced to 22 hr. H. Z. K.

USSR/Engineering - Refractories, Equip- Mar 52
ment

"On The Selection of Kilns for Firing Grog," Ye.
A. Kogan, Engr, Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine,
P. O. Vasilevskiy, Engr, Bogdanovichi Plant

"Ogneupory" No 3, pp 103-107 and 108-110

Two separate articles, one by each author, deal-
ing with adaptability of various kilns for firing
clay to obtain hard-burned grog, are final stage
of discussion initiated in "Ogneupory" No 9, 1951.
Rotary kilns are recognized as most productive,
permitting mechanization and automatic control of
production. But improvements in construction of
204T23

USSR/Engineering - Refractories, Equip- Mar 52
ment (Contd)

shaft kilns, widely used in refractory plants,
show possibility for using this type of kiln also.
Circular and periodic kilns are completely un-
suitable for grog firing.

204T23

VASILEVSKIY, P. O.

USSR

852. Drying stresses inside cylindrical ceramic pipes. P. O. VASILEVSKI (Glass & Ceramics, Moscow, 10, No. 10, 23, 1933). If the loss of moisture during drying were uniform, shrinkage at all points in the cross-section of a pipe would be uniform and no stresses would be set up. The inner layers, however, have a higher moisture content and a smaller shrinkage than the outer layers. Thus, during drying, the outer layers dry more quickly and exert pressure on the inner layers. A complete mathematical explanation of this process is given. By decreasing the moisture content of ceramic mixes, their resistance to compressive stresses is increased; by achieving a low moisture content for the central layers (12-13%) drying can be accelerated without causing cracks inside the pipes. (6 figs.)

PROCEEDINGS, I. C.

Journal of the American
Ceramic Society
July 1954
Structural Clay Products

①
Stresses in clay pipe during drying. P. O. VASILEVSKI. *Steklo i Keram.*, 10 [10] 23-27 (1953).—Inner concentric cracks and surface bubbles in cylindrical shapes can occur as a result of tangential stresses caused by differences in shrinkage of the layers.
B.Z.K.

VASILEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.

Relation of Bogdanovich clay properties to their dispersion.
Ogneupory 18 no.5:216-220 My '53. (MIRA 11:10)
(Gogdanovich--Clay) (Dispersion)

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 5
May 1954
Ceramics and Concrete

6010* Stresses Occurring During the Drying Process Inside the Body of Cylindrical Ducts Made of Clay Slips. (Russian.) R. O. Vasil'yevskii, *Steklo i Keramika*, v. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1953, p. 23-27.
Discusses phenomena of surface bubbles and internal cracks. Graphs, diagrams.

11-8-54
mf

15(2)

AUTHORS:

Vasilevskiy, P. A., Nesterov, V. I.,
Kuznetsov, Yu. A.

SOV/131-58-12-3/10

TITLE:

Investigation of the Operation of a Rotary Furnace With
Heat Exchangers (Issledovaniye raboty vrashchayushchey
pechy s vnutrennimi teploobmennymi ustroystvami)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 12, pp 539 - 544(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A furnace provided with internal heat exchangers of the
Ditts system was investigated at the "Magnezit" plant.
The furnace had a length of 90 m and a diameter of 3.5 m.
A conical part was fixed to the cold furnace end, and a
segment diaphragm was fixed to the gate. The number of
rotations of the furnace was 0.59 - 1.18 per minute, when
the main drive was switched on, and 1 per hour, when the
accessory drive was switched on. Figure 1 shows that a
metallic and ceramic heat exchanger were installed in the
furnace. The metallic equipment consists of 20 sections
and has a length of 16 m and a weight of 30 tons approxi-
mately (Fig 2). The ceramic equipment has a total length
of 19 m and consists of aluminous shapes, which are also

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Operation of a Rotary Furnace With SOV/131-58-12-3/10
Heat Exchangers

rich in chamotte (Fig 3). The furnace operation was investigated under different burning conditions (Table 1). The operation of this furnace was compared with that of another furnace without heat exchanger (Table 2). It was found that both furnaces differ much in their operation. The quantities of dust separation during the experiments are given in the tables 3 and 4. The characteristics of the magnesite and the temperature within the furnace provided with heat exchangers are given in table 5. Conclusions: The specific fuel consumption is decreased by from 15 up to 19% by the installation of internal heat exchangers; the furnace output is 17% lower than that of a furnace without heat exchanger. The use of heat exchangers of the Ditts system is, due to the considerable dust separation, unsuited for burning magnesite. The length of the ceramic heat exchanger must be reduced down to 15 m and can be built completely with stones rich in chamotte, since the gases do not exceed a temperature of 1300° in this zone. Heat-resisting steel should be used for the manufacture of the metallic heat exchangers. The

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Operation of a Rotary Furnace With SOV/131-58-12-3/10
Heat Exchangers

furnace lining before and behind the heat exchanger
should be constructed with refractories of high impact- and
friction resistance. There are 3 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut ogneporov, g. Satka (Institute of Refractories,
Town of Satka) Zavod "Magnezit" ("Magnezit" Plant)

Card 3/3

1/ 31 '62/000/002/002/004
2105/0101

AUTHORS: Okhrimovich, B. P., Tishkov, Yu. Ya., Malilevskiy, P. A.,
Pasyuk, K. I.

TITLE: New ramming method for hearths of steel furnaces

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 2, 1962, 61-65

TEXT: Results of experimental and industrial research are given and suggestions are made for repairing rammed bottoms of open hearths and electric steel furnaces by dry magnesite powder. The parameters suited best for the production of rammed hearths of maximum durability were determined in the laboratory. Powdered magnesite of the zavod "Magnezit" ("Magnezit" Plant) was used to study the effects of the grain composition of magnesite powder, thickness of the rammed layer, ramming time and techniques, binding agents, sintering additives, and powder humidity. Since July 1960, experiments of repairing hearths in cold state by pneumatic ramming of dry magnesite powder have been conducted in the steel works of the Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust foundry). For repairing hearths in hot state, МПМ(MPM) or МПК(MPK) powders are

Card 1/2

✓

New ramming method for hearths ...

S/151/02/000/002/004
B105/101

molten on to the walls and vaults. To increase the durability of hearths of steel furnaces especially when melting high-quality steels, the former are produced by ramming dry magnesite powder with a minimum content of 88% MgO. The greatest density of the working layer of hearths is obtained by using magnesite powders with a 65-75% content of the 4-0.1 mm fraction, 35-25% of a fraction < 0.1 mm including 25-15% < 0.06 mm. To improve the hearth density without a considerable reduction in refractoriness, up to 5% of titanomagnetite concentrate is added. Ramming and repairing hearths with dry magnesite powder increases their durability considerably and reduces the time of waiting and the consumption of magnesite powder and fuels. To promote the application of the new technique, the production of magnesite powder of the required grain composition will have to be applied, in the "Magnezit" plant. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Foundry)
(Okhrimovich, B. P., Tishkov, Yu. Ya.); Institut
ogneuporov v. g. Satke (Institute of Refractories in Satka)
(Vasilevskiy, P. A., Pasyuk, K. I.)

Card 2/2

TISHCHENKO, O.I.; OKHRIMOVICH, B.P.; TISHKOV, Yu.Ya.; KULAKOV, I.I.;
KHRUSTAL'KOV, L.A.; VASILEVSKIY, P.A.; PASYUK, K.I.

New method of building arc furnace hearths. Metallurg 8
no.2:15-17 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskiy
institut ogneporov.

(Electric furnaces—Design and construction)

TISHKOV, Yu.Ya.; KREST'YANINOV, V.F.; VASILEVSKIY, P.A.

Hammed hearth of a 190-ton furnace. Metallurg 8 no.5:13-15
My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Open-hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

VASILEVSKIY, P.A.; MIRONOV, N.P.

Operation of a rotary kiln with a stationary preheater. Ogneupory
30 no.3:7-10 '65. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Vasilevskiy). 2. Chel-
yabinskiy elektrometallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Mironov).

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<p>The andesites from near Kouchka fortress and lake Er-offan-dou. P. M. VASIL'. KVASKII AND V. N. LOIMCHNIKOV. Bull. Geol. Prospecting Service (U. S. S. R.) (formerly Bull. comit. geol.) 40, 25-32(1930); Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol. 1931, II, 215.—Two analyses of amphibole-andesite are given. J. F. SCHAIERER</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

1A

Evaluation of the results of determination of the limits
of metal fatigue by the radiotechnical method P. F.
Vasilevskii, Zvezdskaya Lab. 7, 1211 10 (1934). A po-
lemic with Pokotovskii (C. A. 20, 2122) and Levando
(Ibid. 3, 1227 (1934)). Chas. Blanc

ASD 35.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="text-align: right;">B-I-4</div> <p>Determination of elasticity of metals by methods of radio techniques. J. I. LEVANDO and P. F. YASILEVSKI (Zavod. Lab., 1933, 8, 176-181).— Apparatus and methods are described. R. T.</p>																			
A.S.M.-I.C.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									

VASILEVSKI^Y, P. F.

Stal'nye otlivki; tekhnologiya formovki, zalivki i vybivki. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950.
408 p. illus.

Bibliography: v. 401-(402)

(Steel castings; molding, pouring and knockout technique.)

DLC: TS230.V34

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953.

VASILEVSKIY, P.F.

[Using the action of gas pressure in heavy-gauge heads]
Ispol'zovanie deistviia gazovogo davleniia v pribylyakh
bol'shikh sechenii. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit.i sudostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie]
1953. 33 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Founding)

RUBTSOV, N.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, zasl.deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; VASIL'EVSKIY, P.F. retsenzent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRYLOV, V.I. inzhener, redaktor; SIDOROV, V.N., inzhener, redaktor; GOLOVIN, S.Ya., inzhener, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Special types of founding] Spetsial'nye vidy lit'ia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1955. 331 p.
(Founding) (MLRA 8:10)

VASILEVSKIY, P.F.; RABINOVICH, B.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
KRYLOV, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskii re-
daktor.

[Systems of pouring steel castings] Litnikovye sistemy stal'nykh
otlivok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry.1956.
160 p. (Steel castings) (MLBA 9:5)

VASILEVSKIY, P.F.

Basic trends and efficiency in the production of large precision castings.
Lit.proizv.no.2 supplement:2-11 '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Steel castings)

POPOV, Andrey Dmitriyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, ~~VASILYEVSKII, B.F.~~,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MEZHOVA, V.A., inzhener,
redaktor; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; SHIKIN, S.T.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Calculation of riser heads for casting] Raschet pribylei dlia otlivok.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957.

53 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Founding)

ASLITVOTII, . . . , kardistat tehnologeshi bna .

Car e steel: seiplate cratingo. dit. arion. 32 01
(steel casing)

VASILEVSKIY, P.F.
KRYANIN, I.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASILEVSKIY, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Development and outlook of the steel casting production for heavy
machinery industry. Vest.mash 37 no.12:28-32 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Steel castings)

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1500

Vasilevskiy, P. F., B.B. Gulyayev, D.P. Ivanov, V.V. Ioda, I.P. Karev,
G.I. Kletskin, A.G. Korotkov, A.S. Murakhin, Yu.A. Nekhendzi, P.G.
Petrov, and M.A. Smelov

Liteynaya tekhnika; 2-ya Mezhdunarodnaya vystavka liteynoy tekhniki i liteynyye
tsakhi FRG i GDR (Foundry Technology; Second International Exhibition of
Foundry Technology and the Foundries of the FRG and GDR) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958.
212 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: P.F. Vasilevskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: A.I. Sirotin, Engineer; Tech. Ed.:
A.Ya. Tikhanov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz):
S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this book is to acquaint readers with new developments in
foundry technology as presented at the 23rd International Congress of Foundrymen
held in Dusseldorf, Germany in 1956.

COVERAGE: The Soviet delegation under the leadership of P.G. Petrov, Engineer, and
his deputy D.P. Ivanov, along with nine other engineers, attended the Congress of

Card 1/5

Foundry Technology (Cont.)

SOV/1500

Foundrymen and the Foundry Exhibition held in Duesseldorf September 1 to 9, 1956. In this book the delegates present a joint report on the state of art in the foundries and research institutes which they visited. The book contains many photographs and diagrams of the machinery and equipment used in foundries and also photographs of finished foundry products. Illustrations accompany the technical descriptions and technical data. One chapter deals with leading German foundries and the major automotive and machine-building plants which maintain their own foundries. Another chapter deals with research and scientific institutes in Germany in which problems of melting and casting are studied. Finally, the authors attempt to evaluate German methods and techniques and compare them with their own. There are no references.

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Foundry Technology (Cont.)

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Foundry Technology (Cont.)

SOV/1500

3. Foundry Institute at the Freiberg Mining Academy (East Germany) 198
4. East German Scientific Research Institute "Central Institute
of Foundry Technology" 202

General Conclusions 206

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/mas
5-13-59

Card 6/6

AUTHOR: Vasilevskiy, P.F. SOV-128-58-10-17/19
TITLE: On the Book by E. Knipp "Defects in Cast Material" (C
knige E. Knippa "Poroki otlivok")
PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, p 32 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The above-named book published in Düsseldorf, West Ger-
many, in 1953, is reviewed.

1. Literature--USSR 2. Castings--Defect

Card 1/1

SOV/128-59-5-9/35

18(5)

AUTHOR: Vasilevskiy, P.F. and Novikov, P.L., Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Shirayayev, V.V., Engineer

TITLE: Technological Control of Cooling of large size Steel Castings in Sand Molds

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 18-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The manufacturing of a chromium aluminum thermo couple for exact control of temperature when cooling large size steel castings in sand molds is described. This thermo couple can be used up to 800-900°C. According to Fig. (3) it is adjusted in the sand mold. It consists Fig.(2) of thermo electrodes of 1,2, or 3 mm thickness which are isolated by porcelain covers (4) and a quartz cover (3), wrapped by an interior (1) and exterior (2) jacket of steel. (See also Fig. 1). In the interior is a gauze tube. Furthermore, cooling is achieved by coiled wire. Fig. (4) shows the temperature curve when cooling a casting of 85 tons by a tungsten molybdenum thermo couple of same construction.

Card 1/2

SOV/128-59-5-9/35

Technological Control of Cooling of large size Steel Castings
in Sand Molds

tion. There are 1 photograph and 3 diagrams

Card 2/2

18(5,7)

AUTHOR:

SOV/128-59-9-3/25
Vasilevskiy, P.F., and Novikov, P.G., Candidates
of Technical Sciences, and Fiksen N.V., Engineer

TITLE:

Fundamental Trends of Development in the Technology
of Heavy Castings Moulding

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 9, pp 5-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Over the last 25 years, Soviet industry attained a comparatively high level in the manufacturing of heavy castings, that is of those weighing over 5 tons. The main works making them are: Novo-Kramatorskiy, Ural'skiy, Yuzhno-Ural'skiy, Elektrostal'skiy, Sibirskiy and Nevskiy Machine-Building Plants. However, the volume of heavy castings produced at present does not satisfy the actual needs presented by the continuous development of Soviet industry; hence the importance of stepping-up their production by introducing, first of all, modern methods in the preparing of large-size mouldings. Such large-size parts of different machines and installations, as water turbine stators, high-pressure cylinders for steam turbines, architraves for hydraulic presses, water turbine working wheels, frames

Card 1/2

Fundamental Trends of Development in the Technology of Heavy
Castings Moulding

SOV/128-59-9-3/25

for train blooms, etc., are at present piecemeal cast; their components are then joined together by bolting, welding, or by other means. The author of this article maintains that development of large-size moulds manufacture should come to the forefront. As further means of development of foundry production, the following measures are recommended: 1) Widening of application of cast-welded constructions; 2) application of universal assembling caissons; 3) application of large universal assembling casting moulds and models; 4) control over cooling processes of moulds at different stages of casting; 5) widening of application of machine-moulding methods for heavy castings. The use of compulsory cooling of casting moulds was for the first time realized in 1955, in the Minsk Plant imeni Voroshilov, applying a method proposed by Mitichev. There are 1 graph, 1 table, 13 diagrams, 15 photographs and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 English and 1 German.

Card 2/2

AKSENOV, P.N.; BERG, P.P.; GODASHKOV, N.M.; VEYNIK, A.I.; GORSHKOV, A.A.;
ZHAROV, N.T.; ZHUKOV, A.A.; ZOROKHOVICH, I.Z.; KUMANIN, I.B.;
LEVI, L.I.; LYASS, A.M.; MARIYENBAKH, L.M.; ORLOV, G.M.; PORUCHI-
KOV, Yu.P.; RABINOVICH, B.V.; STOLBOVOY, S.Z.; FEYGEL'SON, B.Yu.;
VASILEVSKIY, P.F., red.; KLOCHNEV, N.I., red.; KONSTANTINOV, L.S.,
red.; POLYAKOV, Ya.G., red.; MARKIZ, Yu.L., red. izd-va; UVAROVA,
A.F., tekhn. red.

[Theory of founding processes] Voprosy teorii liteynykh protsessov.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 692 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Founding)

VASILEVSKIY, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Present state and basic trends in developing processes for the
production of large steel castings. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 97:5-21
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Steel castings)

(Founding)

NOVIKOV, P.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASILEVSKIY, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Prospects for the use of standardized parts in founding. [Trudy]
TSNIITMASH 97:167-182 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

VASILEVSKIY, P.F., PLOTINSKIY, L.Ye.

External chills for the control of heat removal from castings.

Lit. proizv. no.6:8- '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

(Steel castings--Cooling)

S/128/60/000/007/012/017
A105/A033

AUTHORS: Vasilevskiy, P.F. and Chernogorov, P.V.

TITLE: At the Leipzig Conference "Patterns and Molds"

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 7, pp. 46-47

TEXT: A conference on "Production of Patterns and Casting Molds" and "Metallurgy and Foundry Technique" was convened by the departments of the House of Technics of the GDR on September 24-25, 1959, in Leipzig. The conference was attended by delegates from the USSR (2), Hungary (1), Poland (1) and FRG (1). The following papers were read: "The Development Prospects of Pattern and Casting Production in the GDR" by the representative of the Planning Commission of KDR Schilling; "The Demands of Founders on Pattern Production" by Lefler, Karl-Marxstadt; "The Part of Pattern Makers in the Production of High Quality Castings" by Getsch, Linke and Gruennes, Leipzig; "Labor Organization in Pattern Workshops" by Erdmann, Schirm, Krebel and Dorn, Leipzig; "The Transition from the Domestic and Private Enterprise to Socialist Production" by Gayttsch, Karl-Marxstadt; "Production Technique of Chill Molds for
Card 1/2

At the Leipzig Conference "Patterns and Molds"

S/128/60/000/007/012/017
A105/A033

Light Alloy Castings" by Jander, Rackwitz; "Production of Chill Molds for Iron Castings" by Schwartz, Dresden; "Erosion Processes" by Rossa, Berlin; "The Use of Epoxy Resins in Pattern Production" by Schigner, Grediz; "Accident Prevention in Foundries under Consideration of Physiological Factors" by Hauser of the Institute of Technology, Leipzig; "New Technological Methods in Steel Casting" by P.F. Vasilevskiy; "Using Big-Lot Production Methods in the Individual or Small-Batch Production of Molds" by P.V. Chernogorov; "Some Technological Problems on the Production of Molds for Malleable Cast Iron" by the Hungarian delegate. The majority of papers dealt with problems of pattern production. The first paper contained figures showing the achieved and planned development of foundry production for 1959-65. Centralization of this production is planned at the Pattern Plant in Leipzig. Doctor F. Naumann of the Leipzig Institute of Foundry Techniques plays the leading part in the standardization of chill mold and pattern units. The composition of epoxy resins was determined in the Leuna Plant im. Walter Ulbricht, Grediz. After the conference the delegates visited a number of plants supervised by the Leipzig Institute of Foundry Techniques and College of Engineering. A brief description of the Specialized Leipzig Pattern Plant is given.

Card 2/2

S/123/62/000/006/018/018
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Vasilevskiy, P. F.

TITLE: Basic measures to improve the quality of big-size steel castings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1962, abstract
6G180 (V sb. "Novoye v liteyn. proiz-ve. no. 3". Gor'kiy, 1960,
120-132)

TEXT: The greater part of castings (up to 70%) is rejected because of sand cavities and pinches and also because of dimensional defects. One of the means of preventing rejects is to work out an analysis of the causes of rejects, to find the sources of these rejects and measures to prevent them. Good results were obtained by using water glass mixtures (composition in %) quartz sand 95-97, refractory clay 3-5, water glass (specific gravity 1.48) 6-7, 10% NaOH - 1.0-1.5. Good results as to surface finish (without scab) of big-size steel castings, prevention of rejects because of sand cavities and pinches, were obtained by using facing mixtures containing chromite and chromemagnesite. The author presents the compositions and properties of molding and exothermic mixtures. There are 10 figures and 1 table.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VASILEVSKIY, P. P. and MACINSKIY, L. YE.

"The Influence of the Conditions of Heat Elimination from a Large
Steel Casting of its quality"

report presented at the 7th Conference on the Interaction of the Casting Mould
and the Casting, sponsored by the Inst. of Mechanical Engineering, Acad. Sci.
USSR, 25-28 January 1961.

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(Founding)

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